NUMBER 99.

THE DAILY AMERICAN ORGAN

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Joss P. Hilton (assisted by D. W. Balley, 59 and 61 Walnut street, Gincinnati.) is our agent for Cincinnati and other oftics in the west.

V. B. Palmer, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advartisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scolay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, northwest corner Third and Chestinat sts.

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nerican Organ. E. S. R. Burt. sz., for Wilmington, Delaware.

Basis Principles of the American Party of Virginia.

Virginia.

Virginia.

Virginia.

Province of the preserve our political institutions eir original purity and vigor, and to keep them ulterated and unimpaired by foreign influence, reivil or religious, as well as by home faction home domagoguism; and believing that an irican policy, religious, political, and commerceassary for the attainment of these ends, we observe and carry out in practice, the follow-rinciples:

shall observe and carry out in practice, the following principles:

1. That the suffrages of the American people or political offices, should not be given to any where than those born on our soil, and reared and natured under the influence of our institutions.

2. That no foreigner ought to be allowed to excreise the elective franchise, till he shall have resided within the United States a sufficient length of time to enable him to become acquainted with the principles and imbued with the spirit of our institutions, and until he shall have become thoroughly identified with the great interests of our country.

country.

3. That whilst no obstacle should be interposed to the immigration of all foreigners of honest and industrious habits, and all privileges and immunities enjoyed by any native-boan citizens of our country should be extended to all such immigrants, except that of participating in any of our political administrations; yet all legal means should be adopted to obstruct and prevent the immigration of the victous and worthless, the criminal and patier.

patter:

4. That the American doctrine of religious toleration, and entire absence of all prescription for opinion's sake, should be cherished as one of the very fundamental principles of our civil freedom, and that any sect or party which believes and maintains that any fiveign power, religious or palitical, has the right to control the conscience or direct the conduct of a freeman, occupies a position which is totally at war with the principles of freedom of opinion, and which is mischievous in its tendency, and which principle, if carried into practice, would prove wholly destructive of our religious and civil

iliberty.

5. That the Bible in the hands of every free citizen is the only permanent basis of all true liberty and genuine equality.

6. That the intelligence of the people is necessary to the right use and the continuance of our libertles, civil and religious; honce the propriety and importance of the promotion and festering of all means of moral and intellectual culture by some adequate and permanent provision for general education.

all means of moral and intellectual culture by some adequate and permanent provision for general education.

7. That the doctrine of availability, now so prevalent and controlling, in the nomination of caffidutes for office, in total disregard to all principles of right, of truth, and of justice, is essentially wrong, and should be by all good men condemned.

8. That as a general rule, the same restrictions should be prescribed to the exercise of the power of removal from effice, as are made necessary to be observed in the power of appointment thereto; and that executive influence and patronage should be scruppilously conferred and jealously guarded.

9. That the sovereignty of the States should be supreme in the exercise of all powers not expressly delegated to the federal government, and which may not be necessary and proper to carry out the powers so delegated, and that this principle should be observed and held sacred in all organizations of the American party.

10. That all sectarian intermeddling with politice or political institutions, coming from whatever source it may, should be promptly resisted by all such means as seem to be necessary and proper for this end.

11. That whilst the perpetuity of the present form of the federal government of the United States is actually measured first source, the proper development of all the resources of this country, yet the principle of non-intervention, both on the part of the federal government and of the several States of the Union, in the municipal affairs of each other, is essential to peace and prosperity of our country, and to the well-being and pertuanence of our institutions, and at the same time the only reliable bend of brotherhood and union.

12. The red epublicanium and licentious indulgence in the enjoyment of civil privileges, are as much to be feared and deprecated by all friends to well-regulated government and true liberty, as any of the forms of monarchy and despotism.

13. That the true interests and welfare of this country, the honce of this na

can Organ, 7th Ward, No. 644 6th atreet south, between F and 6t. Persons who desire to subscribe for the paper will please leave their names and rasidence at Mr. Hall's, and Mr. Boswell's Drug Store, corner of 7th atreet and Finginia avenue.

I HAVE just received a good supply, which I will sell at importers prices at H. O. HOOD'S,

First, We shall advocate laws of naturalization, or if that cannot be ac-

demand from any government, which may send hither such classes of its subjects, imme-tiate and ample satisfaction for such outrage, and a proper indemnity against the repetition

Third. We shall eppose the election or ap-continent of any foreign-bern citizen to any office of trust, honor or emolument, under the Federal or State governments, or the employ-ment or enlistment of such persons in the army or navy in time of war; maintaining, as we to the opinion, that the native-born citizens of the United States have the right to govern the land of their birth; and that all immigrants from abroad should be centent with the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, under our ustitutions, without seeking to participate in the enaction, administration, or execution of our laws.

Fourth. We shall advocate and urge the doption of such an amended form of an eath to support the Constitution of the United States, and to be administered to all persons elected or appointed to any office of trust, honor or emolument, under the Federal or State gov eruments, as will effectually exclude from such offices all persons, who shall not directly and suplicitly recognise the obligations and bind-ing force of the Constitution of the United States, as paramount to all obligations of adhesion or allegiance to any foreign prince, power, potentate, or authority whatever, under any and

o one of the States of this Union has the right to a limit to the enjoyment of free suffrage any person of foreign birth, who has not been first made a citteen of the United States, according to the "uniform rule" of naturalization pre cribed by Congress, under the provisions of

Sixth. We shall oppose, now and hereafter, any "union of Church and State," no matter what class of religiousts shall seek to bring about such union.

Secenth. We shall vigorously maintain the cested rights of all persons, of native or foreign birth, and shall at all times oppose the slightest interference with such vested rights.

Eighth. We shall oppose and protest against all abridgment of religious liberty, holding it as a cardinal maxim, that religious faith is a question between each individual and his God, and over which no political government, or other human power, can rightfully exercise any supervision or control, at any time, in any place, pervision or control, at any time, in any place, or in any form.

Ninth. We shall oppose all "higher law" doctrines, by which the constitution is to be set at nought, violated, or disregarded, whether by politicions, by religionists, or by the adherents or followers of either, or by any other class of

Persons.

Tenth. We shall maintain and defend the constitution as it stands, the Union as it exists, and the rights of the States, without diminution as guaranteed thereby: opposing at all times, and to the extent of our ability and influence, all who may assail them, or either of

all times, and to the extents of our ability and in the control of the street of our ability and in the control of the street of our ability and in the control of the street of the str

The following preamble and resolutions, adopted at a mass meeting of the citizens of Washington, on the 27th day of September last, present the general sentiments of the "American party" in this city, and will doubtless be read with interest by the friends of american principles throughout the country, to wit:

deem system of civil and religious freedom bequeathed to us by the fathers of the republic, it is our dity to meet and repel all insidious attacks upon our liberties as well as all open assaults; and that we view with indignation and alarm the assertion of principles and purposes, on the part of the recognised exponents of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, subversive of our republican institutions, which constitute aggressions of such a character that, if not now resisted, will lead, at no distant day to the overthrow of the American Constitution and the complete establishment of degradian.

A Daily and Weekly Paper, published in Washing-ton City, D. C., by
AN ABSOCIATION OF NATIVE AMERICANS.

Shall we trace the cause of this spontaneous and universal uprising of the masses of our countrymen? The evils incident to the indiscriminate immigration of foreigners into our country—the consequences of permitting such immigrants to emjoy the right of suffrage—and the degrading effect of elevating foreigners to posts of honor and trust under our government; all these have been seen and known to our people for years past, and yet satil now, with few exceptions, the American people have seemed to be blind to the progress of foreignism in the land. We need not, on the occasion of presenting this circular prespectus to the country, assign the excess for this sudden and general manifestation of the purpose of the American people to take the reless of government into their own hands; it is sufficient for the object we have now in view to stote the undanishle and obvious fact that such purpose exists.

We now come forward to present to our fellowellium of the object with the such purpose and of his remedy for the manifold exils which have come upon us, and which are yearly increasing under the disastence operation of our laws of naturalization! We propose to establish, in conformity with the wishes of thousands of the citizens of this District, and of a large number of our friends in the different States, a daily and weekly paper, to be called

THE AMERICAN ORGAN.

The publication will commence on the 15th day of November daily, and on the 20th weekly.

TRAVEL.

The stage leaves every morning at 7 o'clock. For \$1. Office, corner of D and 8th streets.

For Upper Marlboro.

The stage leaves every morning at 7 o'clock. Far \$1.00. Office, northwest corner of D and 8th sts. For Gordonsville.

The cars leave Alexandria daily, at 7% o'clock, for lordonsville and intermediate please.

o'clock A. M., and half past 7 P. M.; closes at \$ P. M. M. and 9 P. M.
The Great Southern Mail is opened at 8 A. M., and closes at 6 P. M. The Southern Mail, as far South as Wilmington, North Carolina, arrives at half past 3 P. M., closes at 9 P. M.
The Northwestern-Mail is open at half past 7 P. M.,

mpaid, 5 cents.

Each half ounce, over 3,000 miles, prepaid, 6 cents; npaid, 10 cents.

All printed matter in general—anywhere in the inted States:

First three wunces - - 1 cent.

Each subsequent ounce - 1 cent.

If not prepaid, double these rates.

But—

Boom, bounds, may be sent by mail, for each on, lows:
Under 8,000 miles, prepaid, 1 cent. Unpaid, 134 etc.
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Fractions over a single rate are charged as on

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Baltic.	Liverpool	New York	
	New York, .	Havre	
	Boston	San Juan N	ic. Feb.
City of Man't	er Liv rpool	Philadelphi	
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Feb.
Hormann	Southampte	n.New York.	
		MANUEL LOLK.	2 c con 200.

For PESSON's residing in the Pirst un-Second wards desiring to subscribe to the "Assu-can Ondan," will leave their names at William B Hilton's, Agent, No. 390, Eleventh street, between and K, and at Mr. Carroll's shoe store, No. 117 Fenn givenia, avenue, between Twantisch and Twanty

Agent.
THOMAS E. JACOBS, Agent for the American Organ, for the fifth and sixth wards. Office in Odd Fellows' Hall, near the Marine Garrison,

SOR,

LET NOTICE.—Persons desirous of subscribing to the ARENICAN OBLAN will please leave their names and residence at Win B. Richards, Jr. s. Fanog Store, at Exchange Block, at H. Mansfield Tobisco Store, on Royal street, or at the Agency, St. Asoph street, two doors south or King, or at James Entwistin, Jr., Druggist, King street, two doors south of Royal, Alexandris, Virginia.

J. T. AUDLEY, Agent. nov 30

which we copy and adoption an address of a former which we copy and adoption an address of a former which we copy and adoption as natives of a former form of the control o

celebrated the glorious day by casting my vote the American Board of Managers of the Washi ton Monument Association, I scated myself in ton storument association, I scated myself in my shop for a few moments, previous to returning home to the bosom of my family. As I sat looking in the fire, and musing over the memorable events of the day, I insansibly sank into a quie slumber, and dreamed a dream, which, by you permission, I should be happy to lay before the aiready numerous readers of the American Organ I dreamed that there arose from the fire in my shop this, white wreaths of smoke areas.

I dreamed that there arose from the fire in my shop thin, white wreaths of smoke, pure as amber, and sweet as incense. As they curied up, slowly before me, suddenly there appeared in the centre she figure of a man.

His bead was uncovered; and as he turned his

face toward me, I instantly recognized the majestic and benevolent features of the Father of our Cour-try. He were his hair in the style of '76, and was ent cocked hat of the Revolution ancient cocked hat of the Revolutionary army. By his side was a strong sword, and his right arm was raised, pointing in the direction of the Washington Monument, as it stands from my shop. Higher and higher, he ascended before my awe-struck vision, until his whole form was revealed, in all the native grandour of his character, as the great

American patriot, statesman, and sage.

Looking upon me, as Washington only look, he made signs that he was about to s.

Instantly I was all attention.

"My son!" said Washington, "hearken to and pondes well on what I shall say."

Oh! how intently did I listen then!

"Me on!" he continued "Listen then!

"My son!" he continued, "I perceive tha

know me. It is well. I revisit my country to-day, for it is the anniversary of my birth; and I feel a peculiar pleasure, at this time, in making myself known and heard in the shop of the AMERICAN

I was about to arise, as if in token the presence of so august a pursonage, when he mildly added:

"Keep your seat, my son. You are wearled by houest toll, and the sleep of the laboring-man is sweet. Listen further to my words: "Like yourself, I was once in aumble life

nave I toiled, as you have to-day, until my brow was moist and dripping with honest sweat. "Some of the first years of my manhood were passed among hills and valleys, rivers and fur-ests, dragging the chains, driving the stakes, and viewing and drawing the boundary lines of the

he dangers and sufferings of the patriot army, it was my happiness to share fully in the privations of the common soldier.

"When the last hard battle was fought, when

the independence of our country was won, when my duties as the first President of the Young Re-public were ended, it was with readiness that I be-came, like yourself, an humble private citizen; most willingly did I come back from the camp to height, and an unusual lustre shot from his eye a

"Thus was I born; the served I my country, in the council and in the field; thus did I give up my body to die, and my soul to God; and thus would I that my countrymen should

"My son, hearkon! Can it be true that there are those among our people who would exalt Washington with mere castes and titles, with mere ank and lineage? Can it be true that there is ur on around the city that bears my name, even at the foot of the monument reared to I bowed my head in silence.

Never shall I forget the appearance of the shade of Washington, at that thrilling moment. Ho seemed to tower up before me, as if the very mon-

ument itself had been created into his living form, as he spoke in tones of awful majesty.

"Go! my son! go!" said he, "and tell your countrymen and mine, that George Washington saks not that men of rank, dignity, and titles should build his monument! Go! say to my people that Washington was no such respecter of persons; publish it abroad through the land, that Washington knew not men by their high-sounding names, irrespective of their merits; and proclaim it from the house-tops, that Washington fought side by side with mechanics, laborers and farmers, that all might share alike in the blessings of Independence; that, through all couning time, "AMEXICANS SHOULD RELE AMERICA!"

As he said this, the shade slowly and majestically

ICAME SHOULD RULE AMERICA!"

As he said this, the shade slowly and majestically withdrew. The beautiful white cloud gradually melted away. A sound of carnon broke on my ear, and I awoke. It was the roar of the guns of Washington, firing the sun-down salute to Washington, force to my feet, and, as I passed to the door of my shop, the Washington Monument came fully into view. The light of the satting sun was streaming across the Potomac from the gently sloping hills of the Old Dominion. As I gazed at the summit of the monument, an un-wonted light seemed to linger around it; and from a rising wreath of cloud that hung in the sky above, I thought I heard the parting words of

WASHINGTON ... "Americans should rule America." I remain, your obedient servant, As Assassas Mechanic.

As Astricas Mechanic.

The Irish emigration continues to set back towards the "Old Country" as strong as ever, while the current hitherward has been in a great measure arrested. Almos every ship leaving this port for England takes out from thirty to fifty of thespassengers. Some attribute the change to the influence of "Know-Nothingism:" but in a majority of instances it results from the improved condition of Irish lands under the operation of the "Encumbered Estates" bill, and to the increased demand for labor. Should the proposed law of Parliament regulating passenger ships be sanctioned, Irish emigration to this country will be still more sonsibly diminished. Germans, on the contrary, will continue to pour in upon us in large numbers.—

Journal of Commerce.

The Hou Zadock Pratt lectured before the Mechanic Institute of New York Thursday evening. Subject, The Horse.

Western Leavens